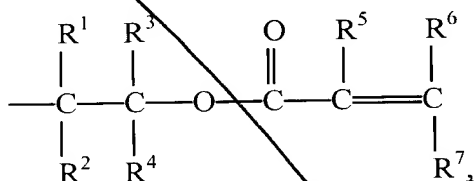polyamide, polyesteramide, polyesterether, polyurethane, polyurethane-urea, a linear polyether derived from diol, or branched polyether comprising at least one trifunctional alcohol unit,

Y =   hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or

$$-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^1}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^2}{|}}{C}}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^4}{|}}{C}}-O-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^5}{|}}{C}=\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^6}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^7}{|}}{C}}$$

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C_1-C_8) alkyl chain,

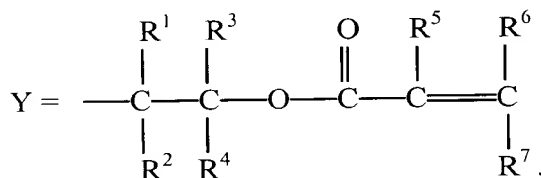R^5 =   hydrogen, (C_1-C_5) alkyl, -CH_2OH or CH_2COOX,

R^6, R^7 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl or COOX,
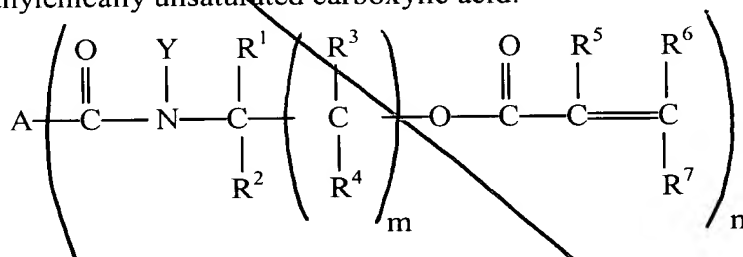
X =   hydrogen or (C_1-C_8) alkyl,

n =   1-1000 and

m =   1-4,

with the proviso that when n = 1,

$$Y = \quad -\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^1}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^2}{|}}{C}}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^4}{|}}{C}}-O-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^5}{|}}{C}=\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^6}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^7}{|}}{C}} .$$
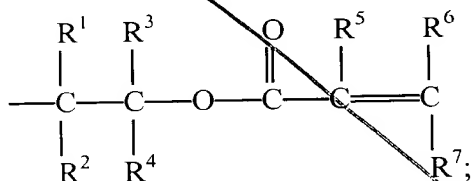
27. (Three times Amended)   A radiation curable compound represented by the following formula (I) and which is a mono or multi valent carboxylic acid ester of a β, γ, δ or ε-hydroxy-alkylamide group containing compound, wherein the ester is derived from an α, β-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid:

$$A-\left(\overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle Y}{|}}{N}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^1}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^2}{|}}{C}}\right.\!\!-\!\!\left(\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^4}{|}}{C}}\right)_m\!\!-O-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle O}{\|}}{C}-\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^5}{|}}{C}=\overset{\overset{\displaystyle R^6}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\displaystyle R^7}{|}}{C}}\left.\right)_n$$

where:

A = a condensation polymer P which is a polyester, polylactone, polyamide, polyesteramide, polyesterether, polyurethane, polyurethane-urea, a linear polyether derived from diol, or branched polyether comprising at least one trifunctional alcohol unit;

Y = hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or

$$-\overset{\displaystyle R^1}{\underset{\displaystyle R^2}{\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}}}-\overset{\displaystyle R^3}{\underset{\displaystyle R^4}{\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}}}-O-\overset{\displaystyle O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-\overset{\displaystyle R^5}{\overset{|}{C}}=\overset{\displaystyle R^6}{\underset{\displaystyle R^7}{\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}}};$$

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C_1-C_8) alkyl chain;

R^5 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_5) alkyl, $-CH_2OH$ or CH_2COOX;

R^6, R^7 = hydrogen, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_6-C_{10}) aryl or COOX;
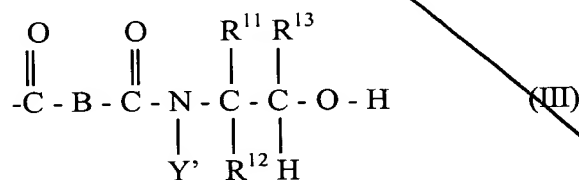
X = hydrogen or (C_1-C_8) alkyl;

n = 1-1000 and

m = 1-4.

Please cancel claims 24, 25 and 26, in their entireties, without prejudice or disclaimer.
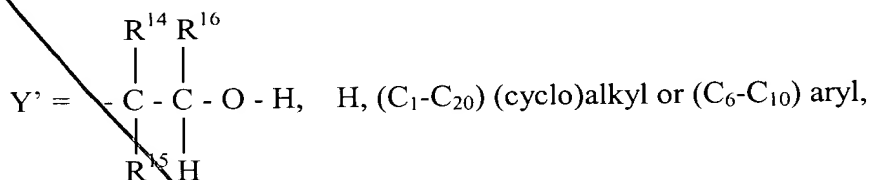
Please add the following claims:

28. (New) The radiation curable compound according to claim 27, wherein said condensation polymer P is a hyperbranched polymer.

29. (New) The radiation curable compound according to claim 28, wherein said condensation polymer P is a hyperbranched polymer containing β-hydroxyalkylamide groups and having a weight average molecular mass of at least 800 g/mol.

30. (New) The radiation curable compound according to claim 28, wherein said condensation polymer P is a hyperbranched polymer comprising at least two groups according to formula (III):

$$-\overset{\displaystyle O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-B-\overset{\displaystyle O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-\underset{\displaystyle Y'}{\overset{|}{N}}-\overset{\displaystyle R^{11}}{\underset{\displaystyle R^{12}}{\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}}}-\overset{\displaystyle R^{13}}{\underset{\displaystyle H}{\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}}}-O-H \qquad (III)$$

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in which

$$Y' = \begin{array}{c} R^{14} \; R^{16} \\ | \quad | \\ -C-C-O-H, \\ | \quad | \\ R^{15} \; H \end{array} \quad H, (C_1\text{-}C_{20}) \text{ (cyclo)alkyl or } (C_6\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ aryl,}$$

B = $(C_2\text{-}C_{20})$, optionally substituted, aryl or (cyclo)alkyl aliphatic diradical, and

R^{11}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15} and R^{16}, which may be the same or different, represent, H, $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$ aryl or $(C_1\text{-}C_8)$ (cyclo) alkyl radical.

31.   (New)   Composition comprising a radiation curable compound according to claim 27, further comprising a *different* polymer having an amount of polymerizable unsaturation ranging from 145 to 3000 grams of polymer per mole of unsaturated group (WPU).

32.   (New)   Composition comprising a radiation curable compound according to claim 27, further comprising a crosslinker for the radiation curable compound.

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